

ABSTRACT

AMBIPOLAR, LIGHT-EMITTING FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

An ambipolar, light-emitting transistor comprising an organic semiconductive layer in contact with an electron injecting electrode and a hole injecting electrode separated by a distance L defining the channel length of the transistor, in which the zone of the organic semiconductive layer from which the light is emitted is located more than $L/10$ away from both the electron as well as the hole injecting electrode.